Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Millard School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millard School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millard School District as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain

limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 10, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Millard School District's (District) financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ending June 30, 2006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the *general fund*, *capital projects fund*, and *debt service fund*, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 8 to 14 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for other groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 15 to 26 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 27 to 34 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,129,160 at June 30, 2006.

MILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Assets

		Governr Activi		
		2006		2005
Current and other assets	\$	17,440,729	\$	16,444,392
Capital assets		27,832,043		29,072,365
Total assets	\$	45,272,772	\$	45,516,757
Curent and other liabilities	\$	14,512,461	\$	13,837,127
Noncurrent liabilities		2,631,151		3,973,077
	-	17,143,612		17,810,204
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets				
net of related debt		26,756,094		26,955,469
Restricted		3,475,995)	2,825,244
Unrestricted		(2,102,929)	_	(2,074,160)
	\$	28,129,160	\$	27,706,553

The largest portion of the District's net assets (95%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to

repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. However, the unrestricted net asset amount has been earmarked for the following purposes:

Designation for Undistributed Reserve

As allowed by law, the District has established an *undistributed reserve* of \$200,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries and \$300,000 is set aside for employee benefit obligations. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating of Aaa (Underlying Rating: Baa1) given by Moody's Investor Service.

Post Employment Healthcare Benefit Obligation

The District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retired employees. This benefit is recorded as an expenditure as healthcare premiums are paid. Certain employees who elect to retire early under the District's early retirement program receive healthcare benefits up to five years. The District estimates its healthcare obligation for early retirees is \$1,016,314 as of June 30, 2006

As of June 30, 2006, the District is able to report positive balances in two categories of net assets, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

The District's net assets increased by \$422,607 during the current year. The following discussion and analysis on governmental activities focuses on this increase:

MILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Assets

	Govern	mental	
	 Activities		
	2006		2005
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 501,534	\$	497,293
Operating grants and contributions	6,626,425		6,626,425
Capital grants and contributions	-		-
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	11,765,446		11,881,720
Federal and state aid not restricted			
to specific purposes	7,394,726		7,387,817
Earnings on investments	296,198		189,716
Miscellaneous	590,846		520,385
Total revenues	 27,175,175	*****	27,103,356
Expenses:			
Instruction	17,641,329		17,219,723
Support services:			

Students	463,739	503,601
Instructional staff	436,473	457,467
District administration	402,982	384,539
School administration	1,657,627	1,694,643
Business	325,257	294,732
Operation & maintenance of plant	2,634,908	2,432,147
Transportation	1,741,917	1,676,577
Central	-	11,595
School lunch services	1,335,702	1,272,329
Interest on long term liabilities	112,634	132,143
Total expenses	26,752,565	26,079,496
Changes in net assets	422,607	1,023,860
Net assets, beginning	27,706,553	26,682,693
Net assets, ending	\$ 28,129,160	\$ 27,706,553

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and undesignated balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Undesignated balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2006, unreserved and undesignated fund balance was \$146,337 while the total fund balance was \$650,070. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance decreased by \$350,000 as did the total fund balance during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$85,311 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$2,329,975, all of which is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$758,047.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$645,844, all of which is reserve for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance decreased by \$35,494 during the fiscal year.

The *charter school fund* has a total fund balance of \$2,685. The balance is unreserved and undesignated. The fund balance decreased by \$224 during the fiscal year.

The *non K-12 programs special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$13,058. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to non-kindergarten through twelfth grade programs.

The school lunch special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$89,118. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The capital projects fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

MILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	 2006	2005			
Land	\$ 1,077,692	\$	1,077,692		
Water Stock	\$ 54,814	\$	54,814		
Buildings	24,798,833		26,070,406		
Furniture and Equipment	 1,900,704		1,869,453		
	\$ 27,832,043	\$	29,072,365		

Debt Administration

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2006 was \$72,560,630 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$1,070,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$71,490,630.

MILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt

	 2006	****	2005
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,070,000	\$	2,105,000

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Millard School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Business Administrator, Millard School District, 285 East 450 North, Delta, Utah 84624. Phone #435-864-1000.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,804,669
Receivables:	
Property taxes	10,848,437
Other governments	365,084
Other	287,940
Inventories	126,969
Prepaid expenditures	-
Bond issuance costs, net	7,630
Capital assets:	
Land, construction in progress, and water stock	1,132,506
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,699,537
Total assets	45,272,772
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,168,333
Accrued interest	36,800
Accrued salaries	-
Deferred revenue:	
Property taxes	10,561,252
Other governments	224,585
Local sources	
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,521,491
Due in more than one year	2,631,151
·	
Total liabilities	17,143,612
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,756,094
Restricted for:	
School lunch	89,118
Non K-12 programs	13,058
Charter School	2,685
Foundation	432,115
Debt service	644,079
Capital projects	2,294,940
Unrestricted	(2,102,929)
Total net assets	\$ 28,129,160

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

			_	Program Revenues	કુ	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions	Expenses	Charg Serv	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	5	
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services	\$ 17,641,329	8	203,593	\$ 4,574,114	· •\$	\$ (12,863,622)	
Supporting services:							
Students	463,739			1	•	(463,739)	
Instructional staff	436,473			134,183	,	(302,290)	
District administration	402,982		1	1	1	(402,982)	
School administration	1,657,627		•	•	•	(1,657,627)	
Business	325,257		,	•	•	(325,257)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,634,908		•	1	1	(2,634,908)	
Transportation	1,741,917		13,976	878,536	•	(849,405)	
Central	•			ı		•	
School lunch services	1,335,702	.,	393,577	800,008	•	(82,117)	
Interest on long-term liabilities	112,634			1		(112,634)	
Total school district	\$ 26,752,568	\$	611,146	\$ 6,446,841	50	(19,694,581)	
	General revenues:	:S:					
	Property taxes levied for:	levied for:					
	General purposes	oses				6,174,043	
	Transportation	ű				349,584	
	Recreation					•	
	Debt service					1,825,606	
	Capital outlay	>				3,416,213	
	Federal and star	te aid not	restricted to	Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	Ş	7,574,310	
	Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	/estments				296,198	
	E-		;			20 117 188	
	i otal general revenues	rai revenu	ន			20,111,188	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net assets - ending

Change in net assets Net assets - beginning 28,129,160

422,607 27,706,553

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

				Major	or Funds					Other	Total	
		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Charter School	Go	vernmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	 \$	2,185,676		652,503	\$	2,479,829	\$	16,909	\$	469,752	\$	5,804,669
Receivables:	-		•	·		, ,		,				
Property taxes		5,788,555		1,088,711		3,969,232		-		1,939		10,848,437
Other governments		294,903		-		-		7,356		62,825		365,084 287,940
Other receivables Prepaid expenditures		287,940		-		-		-		-		207,940
Inventory		-		-		-		-		126,969		126,969
Total assets	\$	8,557,074	\$	1,741,214	\$	6,449,061	\$	24,265	\$	661,485	\$	17,433,099
Liabilities and fund balances:												
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,964,288	\$	_	\$	125,695	\$	21,580	\$	56,770	\$	2,168,333
Accrued salaries	Ð	1,504,200	Ψ	- -	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,500	•	-	Ψ	-
Deferred revenue:												
Property taxes		5,788,555		1,095,370		3,993,391		-		-		10,877,316
Other governments		154,161		-		-		-		70,424		224,585
Local sources				<u> </u>		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		7,907,004		1,095,370		4,119,086		21,580		127,194	_	13,270,234
Fund Balances:												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances		3,733		-		6,843		-		-		10,576
Commitments		-		-		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
Debt service		-		645,844		-		-		-		645,844
Unreserved:												
Designated for: Undistributed reserve		200,000								_		200,000
Employee benefit obligations		300,000		_		-		_		-		300,000
Schools	,	-		-		-		-		398,122		398,122
Undesignated, reported in:												
General fund		146,337		-		-		-		-		146,337
Capital projects fund		-		-		1,323,132		-		-		1,323,132
Charter school fund		-		-		-		2,685		-		2,685
Special revenue funds		<u> </u>		-		-				136,169	_	136,169
Total fund balances		650,070		645,844		2,329,975		2,685		534,291		4,162,865
Total liabilities and fund											_	
balances	\$	8,557,074		1,741,214	\$	6,449,061	\$	24,265	\$	661,485	\$	17,433,099

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 4,162,865
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land Water stock Buildings and improvements, net of \$20,257,473 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$3,117,521 accumulated depreciation \$ 1,077,692 54,814 24,798,833 1,900,704	27,832,043
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	316,064
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$1,765 and accrued interest for obligations under capital leases is \$35,035.	(36,800)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The cost is \$128,158 and accumulated amortization is \$120,528.	7,630
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:	
Bonds payable (1,070,000) Unamortized premiums (5,949) Obligations under capital leases (2,806,000) Accrued vacation payable (5,952)	(4.152.642)
Early retirement payable (264,741) Total net assets of governmental activities	\$ (4,152,642) 28,129,160

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Major Funds Conitol Charter				Other	Total		
	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Charter School	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:		•						
Property taxes	\$ 6,422,737	\$	1,055,462	\$	4,058,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,536,295
Earnings on investments	110,108		50,403		119,993	746	14,948	296,198
School lunch sales	-		-		-	-	393,577	393,577
Other local sources	597,110		-		33,500	160	68,033	698,803
State aid	10,927,072		-		25,000	196,386	352,931	11,501,389
Federal aid	1,690,143		·		-	26,535	803,084	2,519,762
Total revenues	19,747,170	_	1,105,865	_	4,236,589	223,827	1,632,573	26,946,024
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional services	14,087,823		-		•	201,763	377,254	14,666,840
Supporting services:								463.500
Students	463,739		-		-	-	•	463,739
Instructional staff	436,473		-		-	-	-	436,473
District administration	402,982		•		-	-	=	402,982
School administration	1,440,007		-		-	47,820	-	1,487,827
Business	194,639		-		-	-	•	194,639
Operation and maintenance						21.000		2 (20 001
of facilities	2,617,113		-		-	21,968	-	2,639,081
Transportation	1,487,473		-		-	-	-	1,487,473
Central	-		-		-	-	-	-
Lease payment	-		-		-	-		-
School lunch services	-		-		<u>-</u>	-	1,295,925	1,295,925
Capital outlay	-		-		2,499,829	•	-	2,499,829
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-		1,053,750		-	-	•	1,053,750
Refunding bond issuance costs	-		-		-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges			87,609		· · · ·			87,609
Total expenditures	21,130,249		1,141,359		2,499,829	271,551	1,673,179	26,716,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,383,079)		(35,494)		1,736,760	(47,724)	(40,606)	229,857
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers	931,213		-		(978,713)	47,500	-	-
Proceeds from bank loan	•		-		-	-	-	-
Refunding bond proceeds	-		-		-	•	-	-
Payments to refunding bond								
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent Proceeds from capital leases	-		- -		<u>-</u>	-	-	
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	931,213	_		_	(978,713)	47,500		-
Net change in fund balances	(451,866)		(35,494)		758,047	(224)	(40,606)	229,857
Fund balances - beginning	1,101,936		681,338		1,571,928	1,633	574,897	3,931,732
Fund balances - ending	\$ 650,070	\$	645,844	\$	2,329,975	\$ 1,409	\$ 534,291	\$ 4,161,589

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:						
_	16 1 4 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4					

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$	438,840	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(78,765)	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-	
Depreciation expense	(1,600,397)	(1,240,322)

Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets.

Other financing source - capital leases	-	
Interest expense - capital leases	-	
Principal payments of capital leases	314,750	314,750

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

General obligation bond proceeds	•	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	•	
Bond premium	-	
Bond issuance costs	•	
Repayment of bond principal	1,035,000	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	(32,674)	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	1,702	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(17,632)	
Amortization of bond premium	5,947	992,343

Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year.

229,151

\$

229,857

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) and claims (arbitrage rebates) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued vacation decreased by \$10,433 and early retirement payable increased by \$113,605.

(103,172)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ 422,607

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Agency Fund

June 30, 2006

	Student Activities Fund
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 473,429
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$ 473,429

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Millard County School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

• For the first time the financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the District's activities.

• A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The District has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 34 as well as other new standards related to note disclosure, non-exchange transactions, and certain liabilities and expenditures.

• Reporting Entity - The Board of Education, comprised of five elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and school lunch services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services, offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The *fund financial statements* provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.
- The CBA center fund accounts for financing of the Utah Charter School.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

• The student activities agency fund (a fiduciary fund) accounts for assets held on behalf of student groups and others.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and post-employment healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgetary Data – Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds except the Millard County Foundation for Excellence special revenue fund. Budgets are not adopted on a District level for the student activities agency fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- During June of each year, the District superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30th.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by the District's patrons.

If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22nd at which the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set the tax rates.

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board, upon recommendation of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2005, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds and the internal service fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Negative variances in total revenues and the positive variances in total expenditures are largely a result of federal and state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the undesignated fund balance. Budgets generally assume the expenditure of all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenue received but not spent is restricted and deferred to the subsequent fiscal year. As a result, overall fund revenue variances will be negative, and overall fund expenditure variances will be positive.

Deposits and Investments – The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Pool (PTIF).

Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resource.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the moving average method. The consumption method of accounting is applied to the inventories of all funds.

Inventories of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities on hand at year-end are reported on the balance sheet at fair market value on the date received as inventory. Commodities used during the year are reported as revenue and expenditure on the operating statement.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, water stock, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land, furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	15
Furniture	10
Portable Classrooms	20
Machinery and Equipment	10
Buses	10
Lunch Equipment	12
Musical Instruments	10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5
Audio Video Equipment	7

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days to a maximum of 20 days. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused sick leave.

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and internal service fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

Comparative Data and Reclassifications – Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit and investments are carried at fair value. A reconciliation of cash and investments at June 30, 2005, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,001,222
Carrying amount of investments	4,803,447
Total cash and investments	<u>\$5,804,669</u>
Governmental funds cash and investments	\$5,328,370
Fiduciary fund cash and investments	<u>476,299</u>
Total cash and investments	\$5,804,669

The District complies with the State Money Management Act (Utah Code Section 51, Chapter 7) (Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, US Treasuryobligations, US agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Rules of the Council allow Millard School District Foundation to invest private grants, contributions, and endowments in any deposit or investment authorized by the Act and certain investment funds, equity securities, fixed-income securities, and investment strategies with institutions that meet certain restrictions.

All of the District's investments are with the PTIF. The Foundation has deposits separate from the District and invests some private funds through a broker.

Deposits – At June 30, 2006, the District and the Foundation have the following deposits with financial institutions:

	Carrying	Bank	Amount
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Insured</u>
Millard School District Millard school District Foundation Total Deposits	\$ 1,083,645	\$ 3,131,192	\$200,000
	<u>340,901</u>	<u>340,901</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	\$ 1,424,546	\$ 3,472,093	\$300,000

• Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2006, the uninsured amount of the District's and Foundation's bank deposits was uncollateralized.

Investments – At June 30, 2006, the District and the Foundation have the following investments summarized by investment type and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair	Less					M	ore	
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	5-Jan		10-May				
Millard School District: Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 4,773,520	\$ 4,773,520	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
•	Ψ 4,775,520	Ψ 1,775,520	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
Millard School District Foundation, component unit:									
Equity security	29,927	29,927		-		_	- 	-	
Total investments	\$ 4,803,447	\$ 4,803,447	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	

- Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments to not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. Except for endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years. The Foundation can invest private funds in fixed-income securities with a dollar-weighted average maturity not to exceed ten years.
- Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act and related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first tier rating and investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or by Standard and Poor's Corporation. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At June 30, 2006, the District and the Foundation have the following investments subject to credit risk:

				C	redit Q	uality R	atings	3
	Fair Value		Less than					
Investment Type			AAA to A		A		Unrated	
Millard School District Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$	4,773,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,773,520
Millard School District Foundation: Corporate equity		29,927		29,927				

- Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and /or corporate obligations to 5% of the District's total portfolio with a single issuer. The District places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Foundation can invest private funds in certain equity and fixed-income securities provided no more than 5% of all funds are invested in any one issuer and no more than 25% of all funds are invested in a particular industry. Also, for the Foundation's investments in private funds, no more than 75% may be invested in equity securities and no more than 5% in collateralized mortgage obligations.
- Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties. The Act requires the Foundation's public treasurer to have custody of all securities purchased or held or deposit these securities with a bank or trust company to be held in safekeeping by the custodian.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Millard County treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%. The interest rate period is from January 1 until the date paid.

Beginning January 1, 1992, an annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles was levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market value statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Effective January 1, 1999, legislation required motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age-based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150 based on the age of the vehicle. The revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when the County collects it.

As of June 30, 2006, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2006 or earlier. It is expected that all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the county treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Water Stock Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$1,077,692 <u>54,814</u> 1,132,506	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$1,077,692 <u>54,814</u> 1,132,506
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,922,686	133,620	-	45,056,306
	5,258,511	305,220	(545,506)	5,018,225
	50,181,197	438,840	(545,506)	50,074,531
Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(18,852,280)	(1,405,193)	-	(20,257,473)
	(3,389,058)	(195,204)	466,741	_(3,117,521)

Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,241,338)</u>	<u>(1,600,397)</u>	<u>336,501</u> (23,374,994)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>27,939,859</u>	<u>(1,161,557)</u>	(78,765) <u>26,699,537</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$29,072,365	(\$1,161,557)	(\$78,765) \$27,832,043

For the year ended June 30, 2006, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$ 1,044,940
Supporting services:	
District administration	130,618
School administration	130,618
Transportation	254,444
School lunch services	39,777
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,600,397

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans - The District contributes to the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). URS provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State and School Contributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Millard County School District is required to contribute 8.89% of their member's annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System the Millard County School District is required to contribute 13.38% of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarial determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The District's contributions to the State and School Contributory Retirement System for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$35,340, \$38,073 and \$35,606 respectively. The Noncontributory Retirement System contributions for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$1,718,226, \$1,618,258 and \$1,469,699 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plan – The District participates in a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) to supplement retirement benefits accrued by participants in the Systems. Employees covered by the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System have a contribution of 1.5% of covered salaries automatically made by the District. Employees participating in the Systems can make additional

contributions to the 401(k) plan up to specified limits. Contributions and earnings may be withdrawn by the employee upon termination or may be used as supplemental income upon retirement. The employer 401(k) contributions for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$200,248, \$201,864 and \$195,081, respectively; the employee contributions for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$394,623, \$397,743 and \$387,066, respectively. The 401(k) plan funds are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit. Plan assets are administered and held by URS.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined with other public entities in a common risk management and insurance program operated by the State of Utah Division of Risk Management. The District pays premiums to this risk pool, the Utah State Risk Management Fund, for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for certain types of risks. The District is subject to a minimal deductible for claims of the risk pool. The District has purchased commercial insurance for other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,105,000	\$	-	\$ (1,035,000)	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,070,000
Deferred amounts for issuance						
premium	11,896			(5,947)	5,949	5,949
Deferred amounts on refunding						
Total bonds payable, net	2,116,896		_	(1,040,947)	1,075,949	1,075,949
Obligations under capital leases	3,120,750		-	(314,750)	2,806,000	322,750
Arbitrage rebate payable			-		-	-
Accrued vacation	16,385		5067	(15,500)	5,952	5,357
Early retirement payable	151,136		171,821	(58,216)	264,741	117,435
Total governmental activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,405,167	\$	176,888	\$ (1,429,413)	\$ 4,152,642	\$ 1,521,491

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund from property taxes and earnings on investments. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the capital projects fund. Vacation and early retirement benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Rates	<u>Dates</u>	_Balance
Series 1997 Dated May 1, 1998 – Original Amount \$6,715,000	5.00% to 5.30%	2007	\$ 575,000
Series 2002 Dated September 1, 2002 - Original Amount \$1,935,000	2.75%	2013	495,000
Total			\$ 1,070,000

The debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are shown below:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2007	\$ 1,070,000	<u>\$ 42,362</u>	\$1,112,362
Total	\$ 1,070,000	<u>\$ 42,362</u>	<u>\$1,112,362</u>

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2006 is \$82,973,297. General obligation debt at June 30, 2006 is \$1,070,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$75,573,297.

Advance Refunding – September 1, 2002 - The District issued \$1,935,000 general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$1,850,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from financial statements.

Notes Payable – During 2003 the District received \$150,000 from a non-interest bearing energy loan from the State of Utah. Repayment is in the amount of \$18,750 per year for the next seven years, through the year 2010.

Capital Lease Obligations – During the year the District entered into a capital lease agreement for total price of \$3,606,000. The lease is with Zions Bank and was used to fund energy retrofit in school facilities. The lease is payable in semi-annual interest and annual principal payments through March of 2013. The total payments including interest are \$4,453,012. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2007	409,105
2008	409,377
2009	409,543
2010	409,681
2011	408,706
2012	408,921
2013	770,038
	\$ 3,225,371
Less Interest	(494,371)
Total	\$ 2,731,000

8. DESIGNATED FOR UNDISTRIBUTED RESERVE

Utah State law allows for the establishment of an undistributed reserve. The Board of Education must authorize expenditures from the undistributed reserve. This reserve is for contingencies. According to State law, the District may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for District employees. The undistributed reserve may not exceed 5% of the current fiscal year's total general fund budgeted revenues. Use of the reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with Utah State Board of Education and State Auditor.

9. GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from Federal and State governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The assessed property taxes for Millard County School District was \$10,811,513. Of this amount, \$7,130,317 (66%) were taxes assessed to a single taxpayer, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA).

11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE OBLIGATION

The district provides post employment health care to qualified retirees for five years after retirement. This benefit was terminated effective July 1, 2006. The termination does not affect the former employees currently receiving benefits. The District estimates its heath care obligation is \$1,016,314 as of June 30, 2006.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
		Original		Final		Amounts	(1)	egative)
Revenues:	\$	6,390,836	\$	6,421,682	\$	6,422,737	\$	1,055
Property taxes Earnings on investments	Ф	65,000	Φ	105,000	Ψ	110,108	Ψ	5,108
Other local sources		541,000		609,042		597,110		(11,932)
State aid		10,706,170		10,930,048		10,927,072		(2,976)
Federal aid		1,857,000		1,676,483		1,690,143		13,660
Total revenues		19,560,006		19,742,255		19,747,170		4,915
Total revenues		13,000,000						
Expenditures:								
Current:		45.005.004		1.4.1.10.010		14 007 022		21.005
Instructional services		13,885,034		14,118,918		14,087,823		31,095
Supporting services:		512.262		465,071		463,739		1,332
Students		513,262		437,975		436,473		1,502
Instructional staff		475,825 394,710		437,973		402,982		9,906
District administration		1,459,800		1,442,580		1,440,007		2,573
School administration		1,439,800		195,429		194,639		790
Business Operation and maintenance of facilities		2,486,163		2,646,729		2,617,113		29,616
Transportation		1,462,775		1,495,969		1,487,473		8,496
Central		1,402,773		-		1,107,175		-
Lease payment		<u> </u>		-		-		-
Total expenditures		20,842,982		21,215,559		21,130,249		85,310
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,282,976)		(1,473,304)		(1,383,079)		90,225
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer in		939,976		978,713		978,713		-
Transfer out		(7,000)		(52,555)		(47,500)		(5,055)
		932,976		926,158		931,213		(5,055)
Net change in fund balances		(350,000)		(547,146)		(451,866)		85,170
Fund balances - beginning		1,101,936		1,101,936		1,101,936		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	751,936	\$	554,790	\$	650,070	\$	85,170

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Totals for 2005

		2005			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:	\$ 1,059,210	\$ 1,055,462	\$ (3,748)	\$ 1,852,832	
Property tax Earnings on investments	\$ 1,059,210 48,000	50,403	2,403	38,306	
Total revenues	1,107,210	1,105,865	(1,345)	1,891,138	
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Note Payable	-	-	-	-	
Bond principal	1,053,750	1,053,750	-	1,703,750	
Bond interest	82,109	82,109	-	155,359	
Bond issuance costs Paying agent fees	5,500	5,500	-	3,500	
Total expenditures	1,141,359	1,141,359		1,862,609	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,149)	(35,494)	(1,345)	28,529	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of refunding bonds	_	_	_	_	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(34,149)	(35,494)	(1,345)	28,529	
Fund balance - beginning	681,338	681,338		652,809	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 647,189	\$ 645,844	\$ (1,345)	\$ 681,338	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Totals for 2005

			2005	
	Final Budgeted Amounts	2006 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Local sources:				
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenue	\$ 4,056,667 108,580 33,500	\$ 4,058,096 119,993 33,500	\$ 1,429 11,413	\$ 3,469,687 61,319
Total local sources	4,198,747	4,211,589	12,842	3,531,006
State sources: Other	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total state sources	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total revenues	4,223,747	4,236,589	12,842	3,556,006
Expenditures: 10% of basic for supplies Facilities:	400,750	389,682	11,068	345,314
Construction and remodeling	850,000	730,703	119,297	913,172
Equipment: Maintenance and custodial Purchased services	460,000 120,000	456,621 78,868	3,379 41,132	366,158 77,884
Machinery	50,000	7,178	42,822	25,305
Buses	252,825	252,825	40.022	225,756
Furniture and fixtures Other vehicles	175,000 56,442	134,067 56,442	40,933	141,057 48,844
Other venicles Other	500	500	-	-
Interest	96,943	96,943	-	114,079
Redemption of principal	296,000	296,000		350,063
Total equipment	1,507,710	1,379,444	128,266	1,349,146
Total expenditures	2,758,460	2,499,829	258,631	2,607,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,465,287	1,736,760	271,473	948,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from bank loan	-		-	-
Transfer out	(978,713)	(978,713)	-	(921,918)
Capital lease Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(978,713)	(978,713)		(921,918)
Net change in fund balances	486,574	758,047	271,473	26,456
Fund balance - beginning	1,571,928	1,571,928		1,545,472
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,058,502	\$ 2,329,975	\$ 271,473	\$ 1,571,928

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Charter School Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Totals for 2005

		2006					
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:				m 01	6 501		
Earnings on investments	\$ 500	\$ 665	\$ 746	\$ 81	\$ 591		
Other local	250	160	160	-	403		
State aid	224,102	196,134	196,386	252	231,108		
Federal Aid	31,820	26,535	26,535	-	16,012		
Total revenues	256,672	223,494	223,827	333	248,114		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services	154,324	203,898	201,763	2,135	149,364		
Supporting services:							
School administration	97,488	48,017	47,820	197	94,296		
Business	-	-	-	-	-		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	14,860	22,370	21,968	402	13,332		
Total expenditures	266,672	274,285	271,551	2,734	256,992		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(10,000)	(50,791)	(47,724)	3,067	(8,878)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	10,000	52,555	47,500	(5,055)	9,000		
Net change in fund balances	-	1,764	(224)	(1,988)	122		
Fund balance - beginning	2,909	2,909	2,909	-	2,787		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,909	\$ 4,673	\$ 2,685	\$ (1,988)	\$ 2,909		

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue							
		School Lunch		on K-12 rograms	Sch	Millard ool District oundation		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,757	\$	34,850	\$	432,145	\$	469,752
Receivables: Other local		1,363		576		_		1,939
Other governments		62,825		- -		_		62,825
Prepaid expenditures		02,023						-
Inventory		126,969						126,969
Due from other funds		,						-
Total assets	\$	193,914	\$	35,426	\$	432,145	\$	661,485
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	34,372	\$	22,368	\$	30	\$	56,770
Deferred revenue:								-
Property taxes		-				-		-
Other governments		70,424				-		70,424
Local sources		-						-
Total liabilities		104,796		22,368	****	30		127,194
Fund balances:								
Unreserved: Designated for schools						398,122		398,122
Designated for compensated absences		-		-		390,122		390,122
Undesignated Undesignated		89,118		13,058		33,993		136,169
Total fund balances		89,118	-	13,058		432,115		534,291
Total liabilities and fund balances		193,914	\$	35,426	\$	432,145	_\$	661,485

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	School Lunch	Non K-12 Programs	Millard School District Foundation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Student fees	\$ -	\$ 50,576	\$ -	\$ 50,576	
Lunch sales	393,577	-	-	393,577	
Earnings on investments	-	1,646	13,302	14,948	
Other local revenues	-	576	16,881	17,457	
State aid	154,963	197,968	-	352,931	
Federal aid	705,045	98,039		803,084	
Total revenues	1,253,585	348,805	30,183	1,632,573	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instructional services	-	362,466	14,788	377,254	
School lunch services	1,295,925			1,295,925	
Total expenditures	1,295,925	362,466	14,788	1,673,179	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(42,340)	(13,661)	15,395	(40,606)	
Other financing sources:					
Net change in fund balances	(42,340)	(13,661)	15,395	(40,606)	
Fund balances - beginning	131,458	26,719	416,720	574,897	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 89,118	\$ 13,058	\$ 432,115	\$ 534,291	

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Millard School District Foundation

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Local sources:		
Contributions	\$ 16,881	\$ 5,890
Earnings on investments	13,302	14,603
Total revenues	30,183	20,493
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Scholarships	12,200	12,331
Incentives for excellence		-
Administrative	7	14
Program services - supplies and materials	2,581	394
Total expenditures	14,788	12,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,395	7,754
Other financing sources (uses):	4.444	•
Net change in fund balances	15,395	7,754
Fund balances - beginning	416,720	408,966
Fund balances - ending	\$ 432,115	\$ 416,720

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Student Activities Agency Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Net Assets at July 1, 2005		Additions		Deductions		Net Assets at June 30, 2006	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	389,381	\$	1,699,859	\$	1,615,811	\$	473,429
Liabilities:								
Due to student organizations: Elementary Schools:								
Delta North	\$	14,457	\$	91,754	\$	89,631	\$	16,580
Fillmore		18,276		101,736		97,214		22,798
Delta South		14,122		116,021		114,564		15,579
Total elementary schools		46,855		309,511		301,409		54,957
Junior High Schools:								
Delat Middle		50,183		150,797		153,595		47,385
Fillmore Middle		10,810		70,175		66,129		14,856
Total junior high schools		60,993		220,972		219,724		62,241
High Schools and Special Purpose Program	s:							
Delta High		111,026		638,817		611,723		138,120
Millard High		73,203		416,752		389,140		100,815
Delta Technical Center		46,337		91,722		79,156		58,903
Eskdale High		5,276		17,302		14,289		8,289
House Project		29,398		1,398				30,796
FFA Lab		16,293		3,385		370		19,308
Total high schools and special								
purpose programs		281,533		1,169,376		1,094,678		356,231
Total due to student organizations	\$	389,381	\$	1,699,859	\$	1,615,811	\$	473,429